

Tone

Like the Lakes Plain languages, Kaure is a tonal language. There are two tones, namely high and low.^{[6]:456}

Monosyllabic minimal pairs showing phonemic tone contrast include:

- *tái* 'footprint', *tài* 'sago'
- *pí* 'boil', *pì* 'pig'
- *hín* 'limbum wood', *hìn* 'blood'
- *héik* 'flower', *hèik* 'snake'

In multisyllabic words, only one stressed syllable carries full tone contrasts, while the other syllables are "neutral" or toneless.^{[6]:456}

Multisyllabic minimal sets include:

- *káteil* 'toss it', *katéil* 'dry', *katèil* 'dry'
- *nálain* 'female animal', *naláin* 'kind of root', *nalàin* 'to run off'

Pronouns

Attested pronouns are 1sg *wě*, 2sg *hane*, 1pl *nene*. The 2sg form resembles Mek *ka-n, and 1pl resembles Pauwasi *numu~nin*, but apart from that little can be said.

Kaure pronouns listed by Foley (2018) are:^[6]

	Independent	Possessive prefixes
1excl	wen	na-
1incl	nene	nene-
2	hane	ha-
3	nene	ne-

Kaure pronouns are not specified for number, just like in Nimboran.^[6]

Kaure–Kapori hypothesis

Voorhoeve (1975) suggested that Kaure was related to Kapori and Kosare, two otherwise unclassified languages. However, subsequent evaluations have not found any significant connections (Rumaropen 2006, Wambaliau 2006).

References

1. Kaure (<https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/bpp/>) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
2. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Kaure–Narau" (<http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/kaur1272>). *Glottolog* 3.0. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.
3. <http://papuaweb.org/bib/hays/loc/KAURE.pdf>
4. <https://www.ethnologue.com/language/bpp>

5. Giël, R. 1959. *Exploratie Oost-Meervlakte* [Exploration of the Eastern Lakes Plain Area]. Nationaal Archief, Den Haag, Ministerie van Koloniën: Kantoor Bevolkingszaken Nieuw-Guinea te Hollandia: Rapportenarchief, 1950–1962, nummer toegang 2.10.25, inventarisnummer 13.
6. Foley, William A. (2018). "The languages of Northwest New Guinea". In Palmer, Bill (ed.). *The Languages and Linguistics of the New Guinea Area: A Comprehensive Guide*. The World of Linguistics. 4. Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton. pp. 433–568. ISBN 978-3-11-028642-7.

Further reading

- Benny Rumaropen (2006) "Draft Survey Report on the Kapauri Language of Papua." SIL Electronic Survey Reports.
- Theresia Wambaliau (2006) "Draft Laporan Survei pada Bahasa Kosare di Papua, Indonesia." SIL Electronic Survey Reports.
- Dommel, Peter R., Gudrun E. Dommel, Pieter Auri and Markus Pokoko. 1991. Kaure Vocabulary. Jayapura: Cooperative Program of the University of Cenderawasih and the Summer Institute of Linguistics.
- Dommel, Peter R. and Gudrun Dommel. 1993. Orang Kaure. In: *Etnografi Irian Jaya: panduan sosial budaya* (buku satu). 21–75. [Jayapura]: Kelompok Peneliti Etnografi Irian Jaya.
- Giël, R. 1959. *Exploratie Oost-Meervlakte* [Exploration of the Eastern Lakes Plain Area]. Nationaal Archief, Den Haag, Ministerie van Koloniën: Kantoor Bevolkingszaken Nieuw-Guinea te Hollandia: Rapportenarchief, 1950–1962, nummer toegang 2.10.25, inventarisnummer 13. (Contains word lists of Taworta, Taria, Airo, Kaowera, Manowa (Boromesso), and Narau)

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Kaure_language&oldid=963201704"

This page was last edited on 18 June 2020, at 13:20 (UTC).

Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the [Wikimedia Foundation, Inc.](#), a non-profit organization.